

INTIMATIONS

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[31-2]

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PRESENT AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL
MATINEE!

ON

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6th, AT 4.30 P.M.

A FAIRY BALLET,

ENTITLED

"SNOWWHITE AND THE FROG PRINCE."

IN 3 PARTS AND 4 TABLEUX.

IN AID OF

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.,
Major-General F. H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R. H. ANSTRETH, C.M.G.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S Now Opened.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MATINEE—Children Half-Price.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted at Half-Price to the Pit.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1914.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

LADIES' AND

CHILDREN'S

SEASONABLE WEAR

IN THE

NEWEST STYLES. [101]

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

CLUB V. THE REST.

The annual fixture between the Club and The Rest came to an end on Saturday with The Rest winning by 105 runs, as the result of some very sound batting in the second innings, and a well-mixed attack. On the first day's play there was little margin between the teams. Then The Rest, thanks to an exhilarating smiting exhibition on the part of Major Robertson, left the Club to face a deficit of 271. At one time things looked promising, but the bowling of Reed especially was too good, and the Club finished up badly in arrears. Details:—

THE REST—(1st Innings).

Capt. Matthews, c Stokes, b Taylor...	35
J. P. Robinson, b Anderson...	11
R. A. Carvalho, c Mitchell, b Maas...	17
F. J. R. Munn, c Mitchell, b Maas...	10
F. S. de Rome, c Pearce, b Taylor...	34
F. A. Bide, b Taylor...	5
J. V. Braga, c Bowen, b Anderson...	15
Major Robertson, c Pearce, b Stokes...	22
E. B. Reed, c Maas, b Taylor...	0
J. H. Mead, c Taylor, b Stokes...	5
R. E. O. Bird, not out...	0
Extras...	6

Total.....161

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
R. N. Anderson.....6.1	2	21	2
R. A. Stokes.....12	2	30	2
G. R. Sayer.....1	0	10	0
H. H. Taylor.....11	2	27	4
M. M. Maas.....10	0	68	2

THE REST—(2nd Innings).

Capt. Matthews, l.b.w., b Anderson...	14
J. P. Robinson, c Stokes, b Taylor...	0
R. A. Carvalho, b Taylor...	0
F. J. R. Munn, b Anderson...	6
F. S. de Rome, c Hooper, b Sayer...	27
F. A. Bide, c Sayer, b Stokes...	14
J. V. Braga, c Maas, b Sayer...	1
Major Robertson, b Sayer...	91
E. B. Reed, c Stokes, b Anderson...	15
J. H. Mead, b Anderson...	0
R. E. O. Bird, not out...	30
Extras.....	28

Total.....226

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
H. H. Taylor.....17	3	65	2
R. N. Anderson.....17	1	62	4
R. A. Stokes.....10	2	26	1
G. R. Sayer.....6.1	1	22	3
M. M. Maas.....3	0	22	0

CLUB—(1st Innings).

T. E. Pearce, retired hurt.....	21
G. R. Sayer, c Bird, b de Rome.....	5
M. M. Maas, b Bird.....	3
R. N. Anderson, b de Rome.....	11
Bowen, b Reed.....	23
C. A. Hooper, b Carvalho.....	5
S. S. Moore, c Reed, b Carvalho.....	8
R. A. Stokes, b Reed.....	5
F. Sutton, c Reed, b Bird.....	4
E. S. R. Mitchell, b Reed.....	12
H. H. Taylor, not out.....	7
Extras.....	12

Total.....116

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
R. E. O. Bird.....9	0	40	2
F. S. de Rome.....9	1	28	2
E. B. Reed.....6.1	0	15	3
R. A. Carvalho.....5	0	21	2

CLUB—(2nd Innings).

Sayer, c Robinson, b Reed.....	17
Bowen, c Robinson, b Carvalho.....	33
Maas, b Reed.....	2
Moore, run out.....	15
Anderson, c Braga, b Reed.....	1
Mitchell, c Robinson, b Reed.....	2
Taylor, run out.....	29
Hooper, b Bird.....	0
Sutton, not out.....	5
Thursfield, b Reed.....	25
Stokes, c and b Bird.....	26
Extras.....	10

Total.....166

Bowling Analysis.

O.	M.	R.	W.
F. S. de Rome.....4	1	20	0
R. E. O. Bird.....12.3	2	64	2
E. B. Reed.....17	2	43	5
R. A. Carvalho.....5	0	26	1

CIVIL SERVICE CRICKET
CLUB.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS-DAY.

The Civil Service C.C. may well be congratulated on their very successful efforts to give the wives and children of the members a happy afternoon on Saturday. In the centre of a reserved portion of the cricket and tennis pitch a huge Christmas tree, laden with about 90 prizes, had been set up, and this was the centre of an animated throng at the close of the afternoon, when 70 children were presented with gifts from its heavily-burdened branches. For the ladies there was a coconut-shy competition, the prize-winners, in order of merit, being:—Mrs. Woolley, Mrs. Lyon, Miss Boanas, Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. Dawson, and Mrs. Cousins. A Christmas tree, even if laden with presents, does not seem absolutely complete without its Father Christmas, and Mr. C. Bond, white-whiskered, portly, and scarlet-gowned, took the part of this romantic character very well. Messrs. Foster, Johnson, and Ward, attired after the manner of the ever-popular clown, caused much merriment among the juveniles. Under the able supervision of Mr. A. M. Thornhill, tea was served to over 150. The prizes were presented by Mrs. Francis Clark, who was presented with a bouquet by little Miss Iris Thornhill. The proceedings concluded with cheers for Dr. and Mrs. Clark.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—SECOND
DIVISION.

Two games were played in this Division of the League on Saturday. St. Joseph's College defeated the Confucian Society after a hard-fought game—in which some exceptionally good football was seen—by two goals (I. L. Goldenberg) to nil, and Lam Leong, a Chinese combination that includes some very capable footballers, gained a brace of points at the expense of Queen's College, by two goals to nil.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—FIRST
DIVISION.

THE NAVY BEATEN BY THE CLUB.

In a furiously-contested, even game, the Hongkong F.C. got the better of the Navy on Saturday, and gained their first victory in the League this season by two clear goals. The Naval side was a very strong one, and the bluejackets enjoyed quite as much of the game as the civilians, but failed to achieve a score entirely owing to the inability of their line of attack to accept the many opportunities with which they were presented. On several occasions, particularly in the second half, the Navy forwards, after piercing the opposition's first two defensive lines, failed miserably before Barlow. One or two misses were absolutely inexcusable, but, on the other hand, there were one or two magnificent shots which the Club's custodian negotiated brilliantly. Barlow's return to the team was very welcome, and the Clubmen hope that he will assist them for the remainder of the season.

In the opening half, the exhibition of both sides was far above the average, and the understanding between the defensive and attacking forces was most sympathetic, but in the second half, although the exchanges were always keen, play degenerated considerably. Hongkong's first goal came in the early stages from the foot of Stalker as the result of a well-conceived movement on the left. Thereafter the Navy men assumed the aggressive, and their halves and forwards sustained a hot pressure for quite a long period, without obtaining any result. Little can be expected from aimless shooting, however, unless the big element of chance is on the side of the attacker—and luck was dead against the bluejackets. The short, crisp passing of the Club front rank greatly worried the other side, and, combined as it was with a spirited following-up, tended to disorganise the opposing defence.

Towards the end of the game Stalker added the Club's second point with a nicely-placed ground shot from short range. This point put the issue practically beyond doubt, and greatly relieved the anxiety of the civilians' defence. For the Navy, Fennimore and Wilson shone in the defence; the left wing was the more troublesome of their forwards, the inside man playing a pretty and clean game. From start to finish the Clubmen played like a winning side, Long, McCubbin, and Stewart being most noticeable in the back division, and Stalker and Robinson, who played his best game of the season, were very effective in the forward line.

GREEN AND WHITE.

POLICE DRAW WITH THE R.G.A.

The Police put up a very creditable performance in sharing points with the redoubtable R.G.A. on Saturday. They were a trifle lucky, however, in coming off on level terms. Grimmett opened the scoring for the Police in the initial moiety, and it was not until the second half that the Artillerymen equalised through Swan. The soldiers lost several chances through indifferent shooting.

ACTION AT LAW BY SIR
PAUL CHATER.

A MALAY MINING CONCESSION.

In the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, London, on Nov. 26th the action of Sir Paul Chater, of Hongkong, and Guthrie & Co., Ltd., of Singapore, against Mr. Harry Seymour Foster was to have been heard by Mr. Justice Astbury. Plaintiffs asked for specific performance of an agreement of August 1st 1913, between the plaintiffs and defendant for the sale by the former to the latter of a mining concession situated in the district of Kamman, Malay States. In the alternative the plaintiffs asked for damages for breach. Mr. F. Russell, K.C., for the plaintiffs, informed his Lordship that the parties had agreed to an order in the following terms:—
The defendant, admitting that he had broken the agreement, and that the plaintiffs are no longer bound thereby, refers to a special referee, under Section 14 of the Arbitration Act, to ascertain what, if any, damage has been sustained by the breach aforesaid.
Counsel said the referee was to be sole arbitrator, and he was to be a barrister of not less than ten years' standing, and in the event of the parties failing to agree he was to be nominated by the Chairman of the Bar Council.
His Lordship granted the consent order in the terms asked for.

AUCTION.

G. E.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

ON
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
the 6th and 7th January, 1915, at 10 A.M. each
day, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, and at the
KOWLOON DEPOT,

One 424 feet STEAM LAUNCH (Hull only)
One STEAM FIRE ENGINE and
One 64 feet COAL LIGHTER
(carrying capacity 150 tons).

OLD AND SURPLUS
NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES.

Comprising:—

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—
SHIPS' COMPASSES, BOILER WITH
MOUNTINGS, ETC., RAN ENGINES,
COMPOUND HORIZONTAL ENGINE,
CAPSTAN AND ENGINE, OIL ENGINE
WITH TANK, CYLINDERS, SURFACE
CONDENSERS, ELECTRIC LIGHT
ENGINE AND DYNAMO, HAND
WINCHES, FEED PUMPS, STEEL
FLOATS, SLIDE VALVES, PROPELLERS,
AIR COMPRESSOR, CANVAS
AND LEATHER ROSES, STAGE
LASHING, COIR CORDAGE, PAPER-
STUFF, CANVAS BAGS, OLD INDIA
RUBBER, READING AND TABLE
LAMPS, BOATS, OARS (Ash and Fibre),
CARPETS, RUGS, BLANKETS, PUN-
KAHS, STEEL TOOLS, ELECTRIC
CABLE, OLD CHAIN CABLE, OLD
IRON AND STEEL, MINERAL AND
OLIVE OIL, ETC., ETC.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES:—
PROVISIONS, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,
BLANKETS, OFFICERS' MESS TRAPS,
(A QUANTITY OF ELECTRO-PLATED
ARTICLES AND TABLE LINEN),
IMPLEMENTES, SEAMEN'S MESS UTEN-
SILS, OAK STAVES, ETC., ETC.

AND
A LARGE QUANTITY OF AMERICAN
FLOUR.

TERMS OF SALE:—As detailed in the
Catalogues.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1914. [81]

INTIMATIONS

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[70]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MRS. MORITA, CERTIFICATED
MASSEUSE (with diploma in
Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased
to give Massage, under medical supervision.
Address:—NOMURA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [102]

WAR MAPS

AND
SMALL NATIONAL FLAGS

To Mark the Progress of
THE WAR.

For Sale at—

GRACA & CO.

Hongkong Hotel Building, Pedder Street.

[103]

YEW LEE.

AH CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS

AND COMBRADORES,
15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.

Telephone No. 1230.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [104]

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FALCON

LAGER BEER

GOOD

CHEAP

NOT "MADE IN GERMANY."

SAMPLES FREE.

WHY NOT TRY IT?

[15]

TO LET.

TO LET.

N.O. 168, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [54]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 6th November, 1914. [48]

TO LET.

N.O. 119, BELILIOS TERRACE.

"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from
1st February, 1915.
No. 62, THE PEAK (No. 2, CAMERON
VILLAS). Furnished.
"KIBKENDOA," Furnished, No. 122,
Plantation Road, Peak.
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path.
No. 59, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINDSAY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914. [43]

TO LET.

OFFICES in ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour,
immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS,
Conduit Road.
1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.
GODOWNS, New Frys, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES
AND ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious
Suite.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL WEST, No. 3, Park Road,
Tennis Court.
Apply to—
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON &
BARSTON,
Hongkong, 29th October, 1914. [46]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kuntford Terrace,
Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

N.O. 5, CONDUIT ROAD—Repaired,
Complete Installation of Electric Lights,
including Fittings. Can be occupied
immediately.
RICHMOND HOUSE, 11, Robinson Road.
Now under repair. Can be renovated and
repaired to suit tenant's taste. Garden and
Tennis Court.
For further particulars apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
10, Des Vœux Road.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914. [47]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

N.O. 2, STEWART TERRACE,
Furnished.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
5, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [53]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the
FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury
on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the
German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 2, Ice House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [35]

TO LET.

FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings and
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE in Minden Row.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th November, 1914. [105]

TO LET.

N.O. 2, OBSERVATORY VILLAS,
Kowloon, Tennis Court.
Apply—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1914. [59]

TO BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of 11, Queen's Road
Central, from 1st March next, now
occupied by the Telephone Company.
Apply to—
THE MEROANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LTD.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1914. [56]

THE WAR.

THE POPE APPEALS TO THE KAISER.

STRENUOUS FIGHTING ON BOTH FRONTS

AUSTRIAN RETREAT BECOMING A ROUT.

THE POPE AND THE KAISER.

A PROPOSED EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

LONDON, January 3rd.
His Holiness the Pope telegraphed at the end of the year to the Kaiser, appealing to his feelings of Christian charity to terminate the disastrous year and begin the New Year with an act of Imperial generosity by accepting a proposal for an exchange of prisoners unfit for military service between the belligerents.

The Kaiser, replying, assured the Pope that he is in full sympathy with the feelings of Christian charity which inspired this proposal, and that it corresponds thoroughly with his own conviction and desires.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIERCE NIGHT ATTACKS.

LONDON, January 1st.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—The enemy, north-west of Flirey, made six fierce night-attacks, attempting to re-capture their lost trenches. Our troops brilliantly repulsed all attacks.

We continue to progress foot by foot at Steinbach. The enemy's artillery in the morning showed great activity, but our batteries in the afternoon assumed a clear advantage.

Our aviators made a night bombardment of the railway stations at Metz and Arville.

From the sea to Rheims there was almost exclusively artillery engagements. The enemy bombarded, without result, St. George's and a bridge-head defence organised by the Belgians to the south of Dixmude.

A lively cannonade turned out to our advantage between La Bassée and Carancy and also between Albert and Roye and in the districts around Verneuil, Blancy, Bloncourt and Craonne. At the latter point we further demolished some German works.

We maintained our gains at Perthes and Beau Sejour.

The enemy made a very violent attack at Bois-de-la-Grurie along the whole front. We gained, at some points, fifty metres, but there were immediate counter-attacks.

There were violent artillery engagements at Verdun.

ENEMY SILENCED ALONG THE AISNE.

LONDON, January 2nd.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—Our artillery achieved good results along the Aisne, silencing the enemy's batteries and dispersing concentrations of men.

We established ourselves on the Plateau of Nouvron in pits of mine explosions, and the Germans were unable to dislodge us.

The enemy violently bombarded the region of Rheims.

We carried a wood in the Perthes district. The Germans made no counter-attack.

Local sapping at Bois-de-la-Grurie yesterday was resultless. We regained a portion of the ground lost, and we are strongly holding other positions.

We retained positions won in Woivre, and progressed at Bois-le-Prete.

Our troops repulsed an attack three kilometres north-east of Badon Villiers, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. The Germans also suffered severe casualties at Steinbach, where we carried three more lines of houses.

ALLIES' OFFENSIVE CONTINUES.

LONDON, January 2nd.

The Paris evening official *communiqué* says:—Last evening there was an attack by the enemy, who attempted, after a lively fusillade, to debouch from Bois-de-Forges, on the left bank of the Meuse. They were immediately repulsed.

The positions we won at Steinbach have been maintained, and we continue to attack the enemy's positions.

There is nothing noteworthy to report elsewhere.

FRENCH AEROPLANES DRIVEN OFF.

LONDON, January 2nd.

French aeroplanes visited various places in Eastern France, including Nancy, on Saturday, but were driven off.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY COMBATS.

LONDON, January 2nd.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* states that the enemy has delivered numerous attacks, all of which were repulsed. There has been a most violent artillery engagement northward of Lys, particularly on the Dunes, and also at Neuport and Zonnebeke. The enemy has discontinued the counter-attacks on St. George's. All our gains have been maintained.

There have been artillery duels in the whole of the regions of Arras, Albert, and Tournai. The Germans blew up two caissons between Beaumont and Achicourt, and we responded by wrecking their trenches at Parvillers and Labaillette. We also silenced their mine-throws at Fricourt.

There is nothing fresh to report, except a violent night fusillade against the French trenches east of Vermelles and north of Chaulnes, and an unsuccessful German attack west of the forest of Conservoy.

AN EYE-WITNESS' DESPATCH.

LONDON, January 2nd.

The Press Bureau to-day published a despatch from the Eye-witness. It states that on December 26th there was a hurricane, followed by a violent thunderstorm. Nothing notable occurred, as the weather and water-logged ground did not favour the carrying out of operations. However, the French progressed at some places, capturing St. George's and inflicting heavy losses. On December 28th our right gradually advanced and recovered much of the ground occupied by the enemy during the previous week. On the 30th the progress on the right was maintained. The 31st was equally uneventful. The fighting is taking place over a perfect labyrinth of excavations, and when there is any slackness in the operations the troops are hard at work constructing fresh defences.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS DRAWN INTO TERRIBLE DEATH-TRAP.

LONDON, January 1st.

A Petrograd official *communiqué* says:—Between the Vistula and the Pilzta on the 30th December we repulsed attacks by the Germans south of Bolimow and on the Mednevo railway station, and we successfully counter-attacked the enemy north of Rawa.

The enemy at Jezergetz were allowed to approach within 200 yards of our trenches, and were then mowed down, suffering enormous losses. Our use of hand grenades was most successful. The enemy's attacks midway between Tomaszow and Opoczno were repulsed, as also was the Austrian offensive movement near Zakrzew.

AUSTRIANS EXTERMINATED BY THE BAYONET.

LONDON, January 1st.

Fighting in Western Galicia continues in our favour. Whole companies of Austrians were exterminated by the bayonet in the Baligrod district, and 3,000 prisoners were taken during the enemy's precipitate flight.

STUBBORN FIGHTING.

LONDON, January 2nd.

A Petrograd official *communiqué* says:—Despite stubborn resistance, we took the enemy's earthworks at the village of Machanka, in the region of Gorlitz, taking 3,000 prisoners, 68 officers, four guns, and 6 quick-firers. The engagement continues. After furious counter-attacks had been repulsed we occupied Storemnetz and Radantz, in Bokovina.

TRENCHES TAKEN AND RE-TAKEN.

LONDON, January 3rd.

A Petrograd *communiqué* states that the Russians continue to repulse the German attacks at Buzna and Rawka despite the enemy's heavy artillery and bombs. The Germans captured some trenches between Vlaszowka and Kiele after severe fighting, but were driven out by an attack in the rear. The Russians captured several hundred prisoners, machine guns and positions, and in the Ukok Pass they captured a thousand prisoners.

The Austrian retreat in Bukovina is assuming the nature of a rout.

SERBIA FREE OF INVADERS.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

The Crown Prince of Serbia has issued an Army Order declaring the country to be free of invaders.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK IN THE CHANNEL.

LONDON, January 1st.

The Official Press Bureau announces that the battleship *Formidable* has been sunk in the Channel.

[The *Formidable* is sister-ship to the *Dulwich*, which was recently blown up off Sherness. She was of 10,000 tons displacement, carried a complement of 734, and was armed with four 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns. She was completed in 1901, and refitted in 1911.]

The Official Press Bureau says that up to the present it is uncertain whether the *Formidable* was sunk by a mine or by a submarine.

THE FATE OF THE CREW.

LATER.

A British light cruiser picked up 71 survivors, and it is possible that others have been rescued by other vessels.

The Admiralty publishes a list of eighty survivors of the *Formidable*, including three Lieutenants, the engine-room Commander, two Assistant Paymasters, and six midshipmen, and promises another list.

A Brixham trawler has saved seventy of the crew, in addition to the above.

LONDON, January 2nd.

The Admiralty has issued another list of survivors of the *Formidable*'s crew, bringing up the total to 201.

The additional survivors included in the latest total reached Lyme Regis in a cutter. There were originally about 60 aboard. It is believed that some perished. The others were in an exhausted condition.

FRENCH BATTLESHIP TORPEDOED.

LONDON, January 1st.

It is reported that a French battleship has been torpedoed in the Adriatic Sea. No details have been received.

KING CONGRATULATES AIRMAN.

LONDON, January 2nd.

The King has telegraphed Flight-Commander Hewlett as follows:—"I am delighted and greatly relieved to hear you are safe. I heartily congratulate you."

AUSTRIAN MONITORS BOMBARD BELGRADE.

LONDON, January 2nd.

Telegram from Belgrade says that four Austrian monitors bombarded the fortress of Bgrade and the banks of the Save and Drava on Thursday evening.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CREATION OF NEW BRITISH ARMIES.

EACH TO CONSIST OF THREE ARMY CORPS.

LONDON, January 1st.

An Army Order to-night announces the creation of new Armies, each generally consisting of three Army Corps. Commanders: Sir Douglas Haig, Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien, Sir Archibald Hunter, Sir Ian Hamilton, Sir H. M. Leslie, and Sir Bruce M. Hamilton will command the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Fifth, and Sixth Armies respectively.

Major-General C. C. Monro will command the First Army Corps, Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Fergusson the Second Army Corps, and Lieutenant-General Sir H. C. O. Plumer the Third Army Corps.

KING AND PRESIDENT.

EXCHANGE GOOD WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR.

LONDON, January 1st.

The King has telegraphed President Poincaré good wishes for the new year, saying that it will be certain to witness the drawing closer of Anglo-French friendship and alliance, and hoping that the war will soon be brought to a victorious conclusion.

KING'S GREETING TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

LONDON, January 2nd.

A message from Washington says that President Wilson's New Year greetings from the Heads of the States included the following from King George:—"Hearty god wishes for your personal happiness, and for the prosperity of the United States, to which we are united by such close ties of friendship and intimacy."

AMERICA AND THE EXPORT OF MUNITIONS.

LONDON, January 2nd.

A telegram from Washington says that various business interests have protested against any legislation restricting the export of munitions of war to belligerents in Europe.

SERVICES OF INTERCESSION.

LONDON, January 3rd.

There were crowded congregations of all denominations at the intercession services to-day. The services were of a most impressive nature, especially those at St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey, where they were concluded with an anthem. There were also special services at Westminster Cathedral.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

The following telegram has been received by the General Officer Commanding, Hongkong, from the Chief of the General Staff, India:—

DELHI, December 31st, 1914. The situation continues to be satisfactory. The conduct and bearing of the Indian troops at the front, of which the bestowal of Victoria Crosses and other rewards bears eloquent testimony, leaves nothing to be desired. Additional grants of land for good military service have given great satisfaction.

A generally more confident feeling prevails, there are fewer withdrawals from the Post Office Savings Bank, and gratifying signs of an improvement in trade.

Recruiting continues to be altogether satisfactory. The visit of the King-Emperor to France has created a most favourable impression.

NEW C.M.G.

LONDON, January 2nd.

Mr. Charles Alfred Bell has had a C.M.G. conferred upon him for service in connection with the Tibet Conference.

[Other telegrams will be found on page 6.]

THE NEW YEAR.

SOME REFLECTIONS.

Chiefly on account of the fact that the calendar is indisputably accurate, we in Hongkong were able to realise that 1914—old and wretched and drab coloured year that it was, yet a year productive of history which will be read by future generations with awe and wonder—had really shuffled away and made way for 1915. The first day of the young year dawned with a warm sun embracing everyone and everything; it made an entry which was at once tender and gentle, as becomes an infant, yet a stiff fluttering of leaves seemed to suggest temerity. Just as if young 1915 realised that old 1914 had dawned equally as well, had been greeted in the same endearing manner, but had subsequently been shunned and allowed to pass into the space of ages without a sigh of regret; everyone seemed pleased, and all the sighs were of that puffy explosive nature which suggests relief. Perhaps the baby year did not comprehend things in its first innocent associations with our very material, almost brutal, world. It did not, perchance, understand that though 1914 was allowed to drift away without a hand-wave, it will never be forgotten by us, and that its name will be memorable in history which will be horrible because it has been compiled at the sacrifice of millions of brave men. Of course, other history has been made by this much abused method of deciding differences, but 1914 has surpassed everything which has gone before in its grimness of fighting and wholesale distribution of death, simply because the two greatest nations in all the arts of war—and, peculiarly enough, all the arts which go to make life beautiful—were face to face in deadly anger. This was, doubtless, too much for the new young year to comprehend. Yet it seemed to realise that its entry was a tragic one; that 1914 had left the world in a state of racial upheaval, the air resounding with the clash of strong men armed and the cries of strong men whose strength is slowly ebbing away and tinting the green grass with crimson. It is hard, indeed, that the infant year has to look upon such scenes, and that its entry in a festive gown should have appeared like so much stage conceit for the grim and real life-and-death drama which is being carried out day after day and night after night in the west and east of Europe. What 1915 holds in store is behind the veil, and the nature of its final exit will depend upon the development of all that is now hidden from us. We all hope and trust that 1915, though making its debut in a world whose people are split asunder, will be able to leave us with the world at peace again. Unlike 1914, its successor will then have no need to be ashamed of itself and slip away without a word of farewell, leaving a memory at once painful, pregnant as it was with grief and sorrow. If 1915 has brought in its retinue of happenings the end of this awful war then it is welcome, and its exit will be one in direct contrast to the gloomy passing away of 1914.

Locally, there were the usual gatherings of friends to watch the passage of years, and a large congregation attended the watch-night service at the Cathedral where, upon the striking of midnight all were asked to pray silently according to the dictates of their own thoughts. It can be assumed that many fervently prayed, as thousands prayed in all parts of the world at the same impressive hour, that He would watch over the end of this people who, at that very moment, were spilling the life-blood which He gave them; that He would comfort the wounded; and, in the fitness of time, bring such unholy happenings to an end and build up a world of peace and good-fellowship.

New Year's day was given over entirely to open-air relaxations of the usual type—golf, cricket, football and tennis—for which the weather was ideal. Every one seemed to be commencing the new year in the best possible manner; taking health-giving exercise. No doubt, also, the usual laboured list of "resolutions" were made and broken with the customary rapidity and forgetfulness. All these things happen at the changing of the years. The writer, for one, angered at a burning tongue on the night of December 31st, made a firm resolve to smoke three pipes only per day in the new year. He was out in the air behind the Rowland hills all day on January 1st, and it was only when he realised that his tobacco pouch, which had been stuffed into rotundity at starting out, contained just one more fill, that the sacred resolution of the previous evening was remembered. It had been broken then, so the other fill was smoked. Others had done the same simply because it was the thing to do New Year, and thus the smoke home did not taste at all different from the rest—and I had a tingling tongue again on the night of January 1st.

A last remark: May 1915, having gone one better than 1914, pacify the nations at strife, and leave us sorry at its passing twelve months hence.

DEARTH OF SHIPPING IN AUSTRALIA.

At the present moment, says a Melbourne despatch dated November 19th, 1,625 tons of butter, 59,000 quarters of beef, nearly 950,000 carcasses of mutton and lamb, and 80,000 crates of rabbits are lying in Australian ports, lacking refrigerated space in steamers for export.

POLICE AT PLAY.

The members of the Hongkong Police force, their wives, and families had a convivial time at Happy Valley on the afternoon of New Year's Day. A football match, in which no fewer than 40 players figured (30 a side), was played on the ground. Four referees were pressed into service for the purpose of keeping order, and altogether the game produced an extraordinary amount of merriment, to onlookers and players alike. At the end it was somewhat difficult to ascertain whether the team led by the Captain-Superintendent of Police (Hon. Mr. McL. Messer) or the "Mussel" team had gained the laurels. There were various games and races, and a distribution of prizes from a large Christmas tree.

APPOINTMENTS.

The *Gazette* announces that H.E. the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne to be Registrar, and Mr. J. D. Lloyd to be a Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in Prize.

GERMANS FEELING THEIR LOSSES.

INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS BY "EYE-WITNESS."

The "Eye-witness" at the British Headquarters, in a despatch published last month makes the following observations:—

The front lines of both sides are now at many points so close that our men amuse themselves by listening to what goes on in the enemy's trenches. On the whole there is evidence to show that the Germans are beginning to be affected by their heavy losses. From prisoners it is gathered that the young men of the new corps cannot withstand the fatigues and privations of campaigning, and that the middle-aged men, lack ardour. From the same source, also, it is learned that recruits who have not previously served have only received some eight or nine weeks' training instead of the 12 weeks' course prescribed for them, that they have had practically no instruction in musketry, and that they have not practised entrenching. On the other hand, too much can be made of these dis-advantages on the present condition of the enemy. They are still fighting with a stubbornness and recklessness which, whatever its utility, is remarkable when exhibited by forces of which a large proportion consists of comparatively untrained men. The following two incidents serve to illustrate their courage:—

During the fighting near Ypres a force consisting of about one company of infantry advancing against us was engaged by one of our machine guns, with the result that they were all killed except six men who crawled away wounded. The corpses lay in a regular row. After nightfall another company of the Germans, nothing daunted, advanced and dug themselves in on the line upon which the bodies of their comrades were lying.

Again, on November 4th, some of our cavalry at dusk charged a trench held by the French. Every single man was killed; but these riders who were not armed with machine guns, the survivors being slain on the very point of the trench.

GREAT GERMAN HEROISM. And, whatever deterioration there be in the material now being drafted from the ranks of our enemy, it must be admitted that the Prussian war machine, acting on a nation previously inured to the sternest discipline, has obtained most remarkable results. The Germans have up to the present time been able to make good their losses, to continue to deliver repeated blows with fresh men who required and where required, and to concentrate large forces in different directions. It is true that a considerable proportion of the masses recently thrown in the field against the British has consisted of hastily trained and immature men, but the great fact remains that these ill-assorted levies have not hesitated to advance against highly trained troops.

In spite of lack of officers, in spite of inexperience, boys of 17 and 18 have faced our guns, marched steadily up to the lines of our rifles, and have met death in droves, without flinching. Such is the effect of a century of national discipline. That the men subjected to these ordeals are the victims of an autocratic military caste does not alter the fact that they have accepted this system as necessary to the attainment of national ideals. However discordant the elements which make up the German Empire by the force of the Prussian war machine, they have all been welded together to be able to fight for national existence, and their actions it is evident that for "Deutschland über Alles" is no empty cry.

PARALYSIS OF ENEMY SHIPPING.

The *Board of Trade Journal* issued last month contains lists compiled from information supplied by Sir M. J. Consul officers of enemy vessels sailing in neutral ports. The names of vessels are included.

Sir George Toulmin has given notice to the Prime Minister whether he is aware that there is at the present time a considerable demand for shipping; and whether, in order to meet this demand, he can initiate steps for the prompt sale of all merchant ships of war, thus enabling them to be at once for the carriage of merchant goods.

Some German ladies, says Re Amsterdam correspondent, were persistent in their efforts to get uniforms from the khaki uniforms of prisoners. Essen says that the guard has prevented them from cutting them from uniforms. At last the commanding sent all the ladies to the kitchen, they were forced to peel a whole potatoes.



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With Wounds that discharge or otherwise, which are surrounded with inflammation and pain, the use of this ointment is the best remedy. It is a powerful antiseptic, and it is also a powerful analgesic. It is also a powerful antiseptic, and it is also a powerful analgesic. It is also a powerful antiseptic, and it is also a powerful analgesic.

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JOINTLY and SEVERALLY, which is a certain cure for Bad Legs, Foul Sores, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Haemorrhoids, and all other skin diseases. It is a powerful antiseptic, and it is also a powerful analgesic. It is also a powerful antiseptic, and it is also a powerful analgesic.

Agents: A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.



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Solely by all Chemists.

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ON SALE
HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Year 1914.
REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
PRICE \$5.
DAILY PRESS OFFICE
Hongkong, 24th February, 1915.

RED CROSS WORK AT THE FRONT.

"PRINCIPALLY DISCOMFORT AND DRUDGERY."

The following letter from a Ceylon resident—brother of a well-known resident of Hongkong—who volunteered with his car for Red Cross work at the front, gives an interesting description of the nature of the work—

Thursday, November 4th.
It is just three weeks to-day since I left London, spent a week in Boulogne transferring wounded from the railway to the hospital steamers taking the wounded to England, and then I was attached to a convoy of 50 cars and sent up to the Front and am now attached under the Indian Medical Service, to our Indian troops. As I write, I can hear the guns going at two to three miles away at the trenches and aeroplanes are whirring overhead—French, English and German—but the novelty of these fellows has now worn off and one hardly bothers to look now when one hears a shell dropping where I am sitting a couple of days ago, but they are hardly likely to spot the same place again, so I have hopes of finishing this letter undisturbed.

A big fight is going on and the news is good, but we want more troops. Our men are having a very uphill game of it, but are doing splendidly. If we could only get some more troops, there would be no anxiety as to the result, but I fear it will be some months before our army is of a reasonable size.

My present existence takes me back somewhat to — days and is a life made up principally of discomfort and drudgery, but all the medical men say they don't know what they would do without us, that we are invaluable, etc., and this is our reward.

The wounded are brought in the two to three miles from the trenches at night by horse ambulances; no lights allowed. They are then patched up and we take them in our cars some 10 to 15 miles to the nearest railway base where there is a hospital for further treatment and they are then put on rail for Boulogne and shipped to England.

The roads are awful and all blocked with convoys; and it is tricky work driving with five wounded men. I take two on stretchers and three sitting up and then there is myself, driving, and my orderly, or even in all.

Most of the roads are of rough big cobbles full of holes, and the badly wounded have a devil of a time, and you hear their groans over each bump; and for miles sometimes one has to go on lowest speed to save the poor beggars as much pain as possible. The sides of the roads are quagmires. You pass perhaps half-a-mile of troops, or convoys of gigantic motor cars, and in passing these you have to get your right wheel off the road; you at once sink axle deep into soft mud; add to this rain and a dark night, and little of the "joy ride" about the work.

How long the car will stand it, I don't know. The springs are usually bent the wrong way owing to the strain, and nothing but careful and slow driving saves the car. She is a mass of mud from radiator to the back, and it is useless trying to clean her, as half-an-hour after you leave you are as dirty as ever. Our convoys have been split up and there are 15 cars here. I must not mention names of places; otherwise the censor tears up the letters, and we give our word of honour not to give any particulars. The day before yesterday, the Kaiser was only five miles away, and he is still no nearer. The pressure where I am is great and we were warned last night we should probably have to clear out, but we are still here.

Between the row of the big guns you can hear the pop, pop of the machine-guns and the rattle of the rifle-fire. One of the ambulances got collared by the Germans just before we arrived, but the men escaped. My earliest start has been 5 a.m., but it varies, and on an average we do about twelve hours' work for a day, but sometimes less and sometimes more. The grub is plentiful but coarse and appetising, and I am always dirty. I got a bath last night in a soup tureen and quite enjoyed it.

I have been to several places and have so far always got a room of sorts, but I have no washstand or table in my present quarters, and my bed had been slept in by Germans 3 days before I got here; the sheets look dubious, but one learns not to be particular.

If you ask me if I am enjoying myself, I say "Certainly not"; but one feels one is of real help and this makes up for a bit. Perhaps the worst part is the total absence of home news; letters somehow don't get along, and I have received nothing from home for the last fortnight.

As far as I can see we are unlikely to be under fire much except in the case of a reverse, and one hears very little of what is going on.

The Indian troops are doing very well; one poor devil I carried yesterday had 10 bullets in him and the doctor told me he thought he might recover.

Our food consists of bully beef, jam, cheese and rotten bread, with tea, and I generally buy bread and butter if I get the chance. There are 3 or 4 gentlemen in our convoy here, who, like myself, have brought over their own cars, after being converted into ambulances, but the others are all ordinary paid chauffeurs; we all have to mix together and mess together. All the villages in the neighbourhood have been wrecked, churches blown to bits, etc.

I am afraid we are in for a long war. How long I am over here depends much on how long I can keep the car going. The engine is going beautifully, but the body strain is very severe.

When travelling to France.

The Gazette notices that the Consul-General for France at Hongkong has received instructions from his Government that for the future every person proceeding to France, or to French Colonies, Protectorates or possessions must be furnished with a passport bearing his or her photograph and signed in a French Embassy, Legation or Consulate. The bearer of the passport should attend in person before the French Agent charged with delivering the visa.

THE RUSSIAN Vice-Consul of the Dardanelles has arrived at Dedegatch, reporting that he was imprisoned for thirty-one days in a dungeon at Constantinople and was only released on the vigorous representations of the Italian ambassador.

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PRINCE OF WALES' FND.

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Marine and Engineers Guild of China, Hongkong (1st Sub.) \$5.00
Messrs. Bapista & Co. 50.00
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Miss Dawson 0.00
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Messrs. Penthreath & Co. (S.C.), Limited, December 88.00
Staff of Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.), Limited, December 90.00
The Core Brewery & Co. 1.00
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Messrs. Morse, Byers and Trowbridge 15.00
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Bischof Kongmoon 5.01
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Mr. J. R. Suga (21.5.0) 13.00
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Remitted to London on 22nd December, 1914, £17,000 at 1/9 5/10 191,496.95
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N. J. STARR,
Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1914.

THE WAR AND SHIPPING.

The Gazette publishes the following notices relative to British and Austrian shipping:

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received information to satisfy him that British merchant ships, which cleared from their last port of departure before the outbreak of hostilities with Austria-Hungary, but have been, or may be, met with at sea by Austro-Hungarian ships, and after the outbreak of such hostilities are to be detained during the war, or requisitioned in lieu of condemnation as prize, and he has accordingly addressed the undermentioned notification to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty:

"I have the honour to state that information has reached me of a nature to satisfy me that British merchant ships, which cleared from their last port before the outbreak of hostilities with Austria-Hungary, but have been, or may be, met with at sea by Austro-Hungarian ships of war after the outbreak of such hostilities, are to be detained during the war, or requisitioned in lieu of condemnation as prize."

"Austro-Hungarian merchant vessels, therefore, which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and are captured after the outbreak of hostilities with Austria-Hungary and brought before British Prize Courts for adjudication, will be detained during the war, or requisitioned subject to indemnity."

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FOOD PRICES IN HONGKONG.

PROCLAMATION

Proclamations No. 14 of the 18th August, 1914, and No. 15 of the 22nd August, 1914, and No. 16 of the 11th September, 1914, are hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

No. 18.
[L.S.] HENRY MAY, Governor.

By His Excellency Sir Francis Henry May, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the name.

Whereas by sub-Ordinance 10 of Clause III. of the Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 28th day of October, 1896, which was proclaimed in this Colony on the 5th day of August, 1914, it is enacted that the Governor may by proclamation prescribe the maximum price for which any article of food may be sold by retail and that any person who after such proclamation and until it shall have been revoked shall sell any article of food at a higher price than the price so prescribed shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the said Order and shall on conviction thereof be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 60 days or to a fine not exceeding 50 dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Now therefore, I, Sir Francis Henry May, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the name, do hereby prescribe that the respective maximum prices for which the following articles of food may be sold by retail shall be as follows:—

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES.

1.—Flour:—
(a).—First Grade, per bag of 50 lbs. \$4.50
per lb. 0.10
(b).—Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs. 4.00
per lb. 0.08
(c).—Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs. 3.50
per lb. 0.07

2.—Tinned Milk:—
(a).—Sweetened Condensed Milk, per lb. tin 0.30
(b).—Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per lb. tin 0.25
(c).—Sterilized Milk, per tin (16oz.) 0.25
(d).—Eagle Brand, per lb. tin 0.35
(e).—Skimmed Milk, per lb. tin 0.20

3.—Sugar:—
Cube (in 5 lb. tin), per tin 1.00
Refined Crystallized, per lb. 0.12
Granulated, per lb. 0.12
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb. 0.11
No. 2 0.10

4.—Frozen Meat:—
The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. (Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.)

5.—Market Produce:—
Beef Sirloin and Prime Cut—Mei lb. 21
Lung Pa lb. 21
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk lb. 21
Roast—Shiu lb. 21
Breast—Ngau Lam lb. 19
Soup—Tong Yuk lb. 18
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa lb. 22
Sirloin—Ngau Lam lb. 23
Sausages—Ngau Chung lb. 26
Bullock's Brains—Ngau Know per set 12
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li each 50
Tongue corned—Ham 60
Ngau Li lb. 20
Head—Ngau Tau lb. 14
Heart—Ngau Sum lb. 22
Hump—Sai—Ngau Kiu lb. 22
Feet—Ngau Kar each 12
Kidney—Ngau Yiu lb. 12
Tail—Ngau Mei lb. 12
Liver—Ngau Koi lb. 13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau lb. 6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau set 12
Chaikau Kar lb. 23
Mutton Chop—Young Poi Kwat lb. 23
Lamb—Young Poi lb. 23
Shoulder—Young Shau lb. 23
Saddle lb. 27
Pigs' lb. 27
Chillings—Chu Chong per set 24
Brains—Chu Know lb. 14
Feet—Chu Kar lb. 16
Fry—Chu Chak lb. 16
Head—Chu Tau lb. 18
Heart—Chu Sum each 12
Kidney—Chu Yiu lb. 12
Liver—Chu Kon lb. 30
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat lb. 20
Leg—Chu Poi lb. 20
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau lb. 20
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young set 60
Tau Kar lb. 12
Heart—Young Sum each 8
Kidney—Young Yiu lb. 12
Liver—Young Kon lb. 27
Sucking Pigs, to order—Chu Chai lb. 22
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau lb. 22
Mutton—Sang Ngau Yau lb. 19
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk lb. 22
Sausages—Ngau Chai lb. 22
Chaung lb. 20
Lard—Chu Yau lb. 20

Chicken—Kai Chai lb. 30
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai lb. 32
Ducks—Ap lb. 24
Doves—Pan Kau lb. 15
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau (cooking) per doz. 24
Fowls, Canton—Kai lb. 24
Hainan—Ho Nam Kai lb. 24
Geese—Ngo lb. 24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup each 25
Hollow—Hoi How Pak Kup lb. 25
Turkeys, Cook—Phor Kai Kung lb. 45
Hoe—Phor Kai Na lb. 23
Snipe—Sha Tsui each 18
Garbel—Ka Yu lb. 18

Almonds—Hang Pan lb. 35
Apples (California)—Kam Sam lb. 18
Pine Apples (California)—Kam Sam lb. 18
Bananas (California)—Kam Sam lb. 18
Honey—Young Tau lb. 10
Carambola—Young Tau lb. 10
Coconuts—Yeh Tau lb. 10
Lemons, China—Ning Moong lb. 10
Amber—Kui Kan lb. 10
Ning Moong lb. 10
Limes, Dried (small stone)—Lai lb. 10
Chi On lb. 10
Oranges (Canton)—Sap-shing lb. 10
Tim Ching lb. 10
Pears (Canton), Cooking—Sa Lay lb. 10
Peanuts—Sa Sang lb. 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tau lb. 10
Plantain—Tai Chou lb. 10
Pumpkin, Siam—Chim Lo Yau each 15
Walnuts—Hop To lb. 15
Grapes—Po Tai Tau lb. 15

Beans, Sprout—Ab Choi lb. 10
Long—Tan Koi lb. 10
Long—Hung Chai Chai each 10
Bitter Squash—Kui Kwa lb. 10
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yau Ka lb. 10
Red—Hung Ker lb. 10
Cabbage, Chinese (common)—Kai lb. 10
Choy lb. 10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Yeh Choy lb. 10
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shau lb. 10
Carrots—Kam Shau lb. 10
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choi lb. 10
Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu lb. 10
Red—Hung Fa Chiu lb. 10
Green—Ching Lat Chiu lb. 10
Curry Stuff, English—Kar Lee lb. 10
Chu Liu lb. 10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa lb. 10
Garlic—Suen Tau lb. 10
Ginger, Young—Sun Teo Keung lb. 10
Old—Lo Keung lb. 10
Horseradish, Shanghai—Luk Kan lb. 10
Lettuce, Young—Sung Chai lb. 10
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai lb. 10
Mandarin—Kwai Lum Ma lb. 10
Tai lb. 10
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Koo lb. 10
Okra lb. 10
Onions, Bombay—Young Chong lb. 10
Tau lb. 10
Green—Sang Chong lb. 10
Shanghai—Shung-hoi lb. 10
Chong Tai lb. 10
Parley—Kun Toi lb. 10
Potato, Sweet—Fan Shu lb. 10
Japanese—Yut Poon Shu lb. 10
Tai lb. 10
American—Fa Ki Shu Tai lb. 10
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa lb. 10
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai lb. 10
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong lb. 10
Shallots—Con Chung Tau lb. 10
Spinach—Yin Tai lb. 10
Tomatoes—Fan Ko lb. 10
Taro—Wu Tau lb. 10
Turnips, Punt (Long)—Lo Pak lb. 10
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa lb. 10
Water Cross—Sai Peng Toi lb. 10
Lily Root—Lin Ngau lb. 10
Yams—Tai Shu lb. 10

6.—The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

NOTE.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coins, payment for all articles of food not exceeding \$2 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 6) shall be made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 7 per cent.

7.—Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 30th day of October, 1914.

By Command,
CLAUDE SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY to JUNE, 1914, With Index. Price \$7.50.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1914.

ON SALE

ON SALE

ON SALE

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 3rd at 10.30 a.m.

The anti-cyclone is now central in the neighbourhood of Shanghai.

Pressure has increased slightly over Tongking and Formosa; changes elsewhere are small. No feature from Japan, however.

The monsoon will moderate to the north of Amoy; but remain fresh over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.10 inches.

VESSELS ADVISED AS LOADING

STEAMERS.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	TO & FRO	PERIOD	CAPTAIN	POST FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ARCADIA	...	...	S. Borcham	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & SINGAPORE, VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &c	NANKIN	...	...	G. Manley	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at 10 A.M.
LONDON	RADNORSBIRE	...	...	...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 21st inst.
MALAKKES, LONDON & SINGAPORE, &c	CORDELLIER	...	...	Mag's	MESSAGRIERS MARITIMES	On 12th inst., at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA KEELUNG & JAPAN	HIMANO MARU	...	...	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SINGAPORE VIA SHANGHAI, &c	CANADA MARU	...	...	H. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 6th inst., at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PLEAND, &c	CAMBA MARU	...	...	Tokamoto	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA KEELUNG & JAPAN	GLORIOLE	...	...	T. Hamada	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 16th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c	TACOMA MARU	...	...	...	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c	CHITO MARU	...	...	...	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c	CHINA	...	...	A. Dixon	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
MEXICAN, PELOTON & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	MANCHURIA	...	...	...	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 19th inst., at 1 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KITO MARU	...	...	R. Takeda	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 9th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	NIKKO MARU	...	...	G. L. Smith	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at Noon.
DELAWARE BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c	ALDENHAM	...	...	...	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 20th inst., at 11 A.M.
JAPAN	KASHIWARA	...	...	H. S. Malkin	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 29th inst.
KOBE	TIPIANAS	...	...	H. S. Malkin	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
KOBE & TOKYO	FLAVIANO	...	...	M. Yagi	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 6th inst., at 3 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KASIMA MARU	...	...	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 11 A.M.
YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU	...	...	W. Liddell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at 6 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	CHEONGSHING	...	...	C. W. Eddy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 7th inst., at D'light.
YOKOHAMA	LIENSING	...	...	W. P. Baker	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at D'light.
YOKOHAMA	ANHUI	...	...	Spencer Willes	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	HANGSANG	...	...	E. S. Jones	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 7th inst., at D'light.
YOKOHAMA	YINGCHOW	...	...	W. P. Baker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	ESANG	...	...	Naguchi	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 9th inst., at D'light.
YOKOHAMA	CRYLON MARU	...	...	A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst.
YOKOHAMA	NUBIA	...	...	...	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 15th inst.
YOKOHAMA	MAELLAN	...	...	Refcon R.N.R.	MESSAGRIERS MARITIMES	On 19th inst.
YOKOHAMA	ORISSA	...	...	A. Collyer	DAT SASSOON & Co., LD.	On 19th inst.
YOKOHAMA	NAMUR	...	...	...	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	TIKESANG	...	...	K. Hattori	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	SOCHI MARU	...	...	K. Murakami	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 6th inst., at 8 A.M.
YOKOHAMA	DAIJIN MARU	...	...	J. W. Evans	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA	HAITAN	...	...	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAIPRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	HAUNIN	...	...	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAIPRAIK & Co.	On 6th inst., at 1 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	HAUNCHING	...	...	Sidford	DOUGLAS LAIPRAIK & Co.	On 9th inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	TEAN	...	...	Tough	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	YIKESANG	...	...	W. U. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 9th inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	LOONGSANG	...	...	...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	TIKINI	...	...	D. A. Gardiner	THE BANK LINE LTD.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	SALAMIS	...	...	Gilroy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	End February.
YOKOHAMA	NAMBARO	...	...	Date	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU	...	...	R. A. Matthews	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 15th inst.
YOKOHAMA	MAUSANO	...	...	...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 7th inst., at Noon.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR

TO SAIL			
SHANGHAI	"LIENSANG"	Tuesday	5th Jan. ght.
KOBE	"FAUSANG"	Wednesday	6th Jan. a.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Wednesday	6th Jan. a.
HAI PHONG	"TAKSANG"	Wednesday	6th Jan. ght.
SEANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Thursday	7th Jan. ght.
TIENSIN via SHANGHAI	"CHONGSHING"	Thursday	7th Jan. ght.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thursday	7th Jan. ght.
SHANGHAI	"ESANG"	Friday	8th Jan. ght.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday	9th Jan. a.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday	16th Jan. a.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN

The Steamers "KUTSANG" and "POOKHANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland sea) and Yokohama. The service is supplemented by the "YAT-HING" "KUMANG" and "KONG" at regular intervals for Yokohama, Moos and Moos and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodations for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Shipping Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, and Japan.

Shipping Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, and Japan.

Telephone No. 215, Sui, Exch. 1.

Light or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

**NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON**

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking
Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215.

AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

**THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET COMPANY.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS

FOR	SEATTLE	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON	"RADNORSHIRE"	On 21st JAN.

**TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" AND "GLEN"
JOINT SERVICE.**

BRITISH COLUMBIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE (TACOMA) & PORTLAND	"GLENGYLE"	On 16th FEB.
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For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub E.H.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong 24th December, 1914.

AGENTS

STEWARDS.

BOYARIN, Russian str., 919, Bording, 29th December—Wakamatsu 23rd December, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

CANADA MARU, Japanese str., 6,060, H. Yamamoto, 29th December—Tacoma 24th November, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CHEONGSHINGO, British str., 1,939, McC. Liddell, 29th December—Tientsin 21st December, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHIKYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,250, Wm. W. Greene, 25th December—San Francisco 23th November, General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,105, J. Doyle, 29th December—Kwang Yen 23th December, Lime Stone.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

FUKUYA MARU, Japanese str., 3,178, Y. Goto, 29th December—Mojí 22nd December, Coal.—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.

HANGBANG, British str., 1,350, Wilde, 30th December—Swatow 29th December, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KAPING, British str., 1,005, R. W. Macfarlane, 30th December—Looshan 25th December, General.—Dodwell & Co.

KIYO MARU, Japanese str., 5,757, H. Nagao, 28th December—Mojí 22nd December, Coal.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

KUMCHOW, British str., 1,350, J. Martin, 29th December—Saigon 24th December, Rice and General.—Chinese.

LIENSHING, British str., 1,048, W. Messey, 29th December—Tientsin 24th December, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MAUSANG, British str., 1,644, R. A. Mathews, 30th December—Sandakan 24th December, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NAMSANG, British str., 2,591, H. W. Gilroy, 29th December—Mojí 21st December, Rice and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NINPO, British str., 1,223, W. Freer, 30th December—Shanghai 26th December, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PHRANANG, British str., 1,022, Fishman, 31st December—Haiphong 29th December, Rice and General.—Chinese.

TUPANAS, Dutch str., 2,777, A. de Lange, 31st December—Balik Pappan 22nd December, Nil.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

WAISHING, British str., 1,170, M. Picknell, 29th December—Hoibow 29th December, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TOYORA MARU, Japanese str., 1,616, K. Shimizu, 30th December—Wakamatsu 25th December, Coal.—Bradley & Co.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NILE."

Arrived Hongkong on 31st Dec., 1914.
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1914. [1]

SS. "DUMBEA."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNES of Cargo from London
in connection with above Steamer are
herby informed that their Goods with the
exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are
being landed and stored at their risks into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whense delivery may be
obtained free absolutely after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignee
before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed
here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining onslained after
the 5th Jan., at Noon, will be subject to rent
and landing charges.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 8th Jan., or they will not be
recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined on
TUESDAY, the 5th Jan. at 10 A.M.
No fire Insurance has been effected.
F. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1914. 12

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

**COMPAGNIE DES MESAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

THE Company's Steamship
"CORDILLERE,"
Captain Mager, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES, without transhipment,
on **TUESDAY, 12th January, at 1 p.m.**
Ports of Call.—**SAIGON, SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID.**
P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1914. 12

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons	SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons	NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

CHINA (via Manila)	Sailing	TUESDAY	12th Jan. at Noon.
MANCHURIA ..	"	TUESDAY	19th Jan. at 1 P.M.
PERSIA (via Manila) ..	"	TUESDAY	8th Feb. at Noon.
MONGOLIA	"	TUESDAY	16th Feb. at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moretti, the world-famous caterer. Large saleroom, equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,
KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. NO. 141.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG:	Connecting with	FROM COLOMBO:
25th Jan.	"KATHIAWAR"	17th Feb.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELA GOA RAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS on route, and affording the Quickest Freight
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:
From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" End Feb.
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS,
Fitted With WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

21)

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

LONDON, January 1st.
There are no new Peers in the New Year Honours List.

Lord Derby and Lord Chesterfield have been made Knights of the Garter, Lord Lovat a Knight of the Thistle, Lord Aberdeen has been created a Marquis, and Lord St. Aldwyn an Earl.

HONOUR FOR PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG.

It is announced in the *London Gazette* that His Majesty has conferred upon Prince Louis of Battenberg the Royal Victorian Order.

PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

Sir William MacGregor.
Mr. E. S. Montagu, M.P.
Mr. Percy Illingworth, M.P.
Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P.

BARONETS.

The list of Baronets includes:—
Mr. Stanley Cochrane, of Dublin.
Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M.P.
Mr. Robert Williams, M.P.

KNIGHTHOODS.

Sixteen Knighthoods are conferred. The list includes:—
Mr. Hoary Newbolt, the poet.
Mr. F. W. Dyson, Astronomer Royal.

C.B.

Captain Grant, of the merchant cruiser *Garmania*.
Captain Glossop, of H.M.A.S. *Sydney*.
Commander Barr, of the merchant cruiser *Carmania*.

COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

G.C.M.G.

Sir Louis Mallet, late Ambassador to Turkey.

KNIGHTHOODS.

Sixteen Knighthoods are conferred, mostly on Canadians and Australians.

C.M.G.

Fourteen C.M.G.s are conferred, the recipients including:—
Brigadier-General Dobell.
Captain Fuller, H.M.S. *Cumberland*.
Mr. Sinclair, Secretary to the Government of Zanzibar.
Mr. Cranham, Receiver-General of Mauritius.

BRITAIN'S PART IN THE WAR.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR'S SPEAKS OUT.

LONDON, January 2nd.
A cable from Petrograd reports that the British Ambassador, Sir George Buchanan, delivered a vigorous speech at the English Club in that city in which he replied to the criticism of "a small and insignificant section of Russians, who, influenced by Germanophiles, complained that Great Britain had not exerted her full strength in the war. His Excellency set forth in eloquent terms the magnificent work which had been achieved by the British Navy in securing command of the seas, bottling up the German Fleet, and ensuring the free passage of supplies to the Allies. As regard our Army, nobody paid greater tribute to its prowess than the Germans themselves, who, at the battles of Mons, the Marne, the Aisne, and the Yser, had made its defeat their main object. Germany's hatred of the British was attributable to the fact that she knew that the resources of the British Empire blocked the realisation of her dream of a world-wide domination.

SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE ACT TO BE ENFORCED.

MEN TO BE COMMANDEERED FOR SERVICE.

LONDON, January 1st.
A Pretoria *communiqué* announces the intention of the Government to employ the powers of the Defence Act and to commandeer men for service in German South-West Africa and the Union, and not depend wholly on volunteers. The situation that has arisen cannot be adequately met by volunteer recruits.

AUSTRALIANS AT THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

LONDON, January 1st.
A Melbourne telegram states that the Australians occupied Bougainville, Solomon Islands, and hoisted the Union Jack.

ITALIAN OCCUPATION OF VALONA.

LONDON, January 1st.
The Italian occupation of Valona has been sealed by the hoisting of the Italian flag. Albanian flags in the prefecture. Such enthusiasm was shown by the populace.

THE AMERICAN NOTE.

MADE IN THE FRIENDLIEST SPIRIT.

LONDON, January 1st.
The Official Press Bureau issued to-night the official text of the United States Note with a brief covering Note saying that the American Ambassador to London (Dr. Page) assured Sir Edward Grey that it was made in the friendliest spirit, in the belief that frankness would better serve the continuance of cordial Anglo-American relations than silence, which might be misconstrued into acquiescence, concerning a course which the United States cannot but consider to be an infringement of the rights of American citizens.

WALFISCH BAY RE-OCCUPIED BY S. AFRICAN FORCE.

LONDON, January 1st.
A telegram from Cape Town says that a strong Union Defence Force reoccupied Walfisch Bay on Christmas Day.

FLIGHT COMMANDER HEWLETT SAFE.

LONDON, January 1st.
An Amsterdam telegram reports that a Dutch trawler rescued Flight Commander Hewlett, whose seaplane was wrecked in the operations off Cuxhaven on Christmas Day. The trawler has arrived off Ymuiden, but owing to bad weather has not yet been able to enter port.

BRITISH REVENUE IMPROVING.

LONDON, January 2nd.
The revenue for the past three months amounted to £43,323,368, an increase of £854,403 over that for the previous quarter.

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

MARKET STILL WAITING FOR STIMULATION.
The following statistics have been taken from the fortnightly price current and market report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:—

IMPORTS.

The stocks on December 29th were:—754 of Patna, 354 Benares, 825 Malwa, and 121 Persian and Turkish. The exports during the interval to Shanghai, etc., were 22 Patna, 21 Benares, 61 Malwa and 163 Persian and Turkish. In unrefined Bengal opium and the balance of stocks on December 29th was 99 of Patna and 107 of Benares. No opium was loaded by Government monopoly during November. The exportations were 35 of Patna and 15 of Benares. Quietness has continued to prevail in the Bengal market and quotations are unchanged. Patna New \$9,325, Old \$9,500, V. Old \$9,100. Benares New \$9,050, Old \$9,225, V. Old \$8,825. Malwa Market. Further business was transacted to a moderate extent and values were subsequently raised as follows:—New to 3 years drug \$9,900. Older \$9,400.

EXPORTS.

There has been no change in the unsatisfactory condition of Feathers, and the inanimate state of Ginger is continued. Nothing is doing in Galangal, and but small business in Cassia Oil. The Ground Nut market is quiet, and quotations are \$9.50 per picul without shells, and \$7.50 per picul with shells. Wood Oil is nominal, and Human Hair quoted at prices per picul f.o.b. Hongkong. Yunnan Tin continues quiet, and Quicksilver, Saigon Cassia, Gall Nuts, and Bristles (all varieties), are nominal.

IMPORTS.

An improvement has set in Cotton Yarn, and a fairly large business has been transacted, with an appreciation in values of about \$6 per bale. Market closes firm. Quotations are:—No. 10s at \$7 to \$110, No. 12s at \$83 to \$102, No. 16s at \$96 to \$110, No. 20s at \$94 to \$125. Arrivals 500 bales. Sales 10,500 bales. Shipments 50,000 bales. There is some enquiry for Woollens, but prices are much below those now required at home, and little business is thus being done. The Raw Cottons market is quiet, and no stocks are in the Colony. There is little change to report in Metals. Prices are somewhat easier locally, but there is little demand. Yellow Metal is quiet, and Petroleum Products reveal no change. There are no stocks of Popper, Camphor, or Window Glass. Small sales of Coal are reported. Sugar is weak generally, though a fair business has been done in Java Brown for Japan and Hankow. Saltpetre remains morebound there are no stocks and no sales.

FLOUR.

The American Flour Market is very strong. The local market is quiet at present. Quotations are slightly higher:—Patents M. \$4 to \$4.20 per bag. Cut Offs M. \$3.25 to \$3.35 per bag. Straight M. \$3.25 to \$3.35 per bag. Seconds M. \$3 per bag.

CANTON SILK.

The report compiled by Messrs. Herbert Dent & Co., dated December 19th, says:—During the early part of the fortnight under review the Silk business was very quiet, the firmness of Exchange checking business. During the last week Exchange suddenly fell and in 3 or 4 days a considerable business for America was done at a slight decline in prices. At the close prices showed some signs of recovery which has been stopped by exchange again moving upwards slightly. In waste some 500 bales are reported to have changed hands.

SERVICE OF INTERCESSION.

STRIKING SERMON BY THE BISHOP OF VICTORIA.

St. John's Cathedral was filled yesterday morning, when a special service of intercession was held. Among the congregation were H.E. the Governor and Lady May, H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and Mrs. Kelly, Sir William and Lady Bees Davies, Mr. Justice Gompertz, Commodore Anstruther, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Consul-General for Japan (Mr. S. Inai), and many Naval and Military officers in uniform.

The clergy present were the Bishop of Victoria (Dr. Lander), the Ven. Archdeacon Barnett, the Revs. V. H. Copley, Moyle, Cooper Hunt, D. B. Reynolds, C. B. Shann, and T. Walker. Special music was rendered, and the choir sang an anthem, Mrs. Goldsmith and Miss White taking the duet.

The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Victoria, who selected the following passage from II. Chronicles vii, 14:—"If my people shall humble themselves and pray and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways, then will I hear from Heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land. Now shall mine eyes be opened, unto the prayer, that is made in this place." His lordship said that since the war began there had been devout persons who had desired the appointment of a day of National Prayer. There were many precedents for such, both in the 15th century and during the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny of the last century. The present day was far more critical than any of those, and the King, while not officially proclaiming such a day, has supported the nomination of this day as a day of united prayer, intercession, thanksgiving, and remembrance of those who had fallen in their country's cause.

It is a very solemn and heart-searching thing, said the Bishop, "for any people to approach God. It is a consuming fire to burn that which is false. It is vain for any people to ask God to be on their side. Both sides do that. Indeed, if we are to believe some of the utterances of the German Kaiser, he is convinced that God is with him and his arms. It would be futile for us to quarrel as to whether the Lord God is on our side or on the Kaiser's. The real question is, 'Are we on the side of God?' He has no favourites among the nations. He will give victory to those who are best fitted to use it for His glory, and the benefit of all mankind. So it comes to this: it is our first duty to examine ourselves. We are examining one of God's 'some' judgments. It is a solemn judgment upon the so-called Christian nations that just when the non-Christian races are turning to us for ethical teaching, and in many cases for the Gospel of Peace, we have with shame to let them see the ghastly strife and the impotence of the Christian Church to stop it. Thousands of our best and noblest young men have been cut off in the prime of life. We may well have fallen in their country's cause. They have died for us—they were our substitutes. They died that we might live in freedom and eventually in peace."

Dr. Lander referred to the fact that among those who had fallen were a number of Chaplains, two of three of whom had stood in that pulpit only a short time ago. "We pay a tribute of reverent devotion to their heroic conduct, their devotion to duty, their fidelity to their King and country, even to death. Before national pardon and healing there had to be national humiliation and supplication. It had not been thought wise to proclaim a day of solemn fast and humiliation. Perhaps the words might have been misunderstood by our enemies. It was no business of his to refer to their sins. If they were so foolish as to mistake our confession to God as a sign of weakness they would find out their error. As a writer in *The Times* said, 'It is surely possible for us to really humble ourselves before Almighty God without being for a moment ashamed of or uncertain about the cause we have in hand, or the way in which we have so far tried to defend it.' As a nation we have been blessed with great success for many generations past, and our ideals had been peaceful. These things brought their own temptations. Success tempted to pride and a peaceful ideal tended to self-indulgence and luxury. When he spoke of pride he did not forget there was a righteous pride, a self-respect, and a determination to maintain our liberty. Had the allies nations refused to enter this war they would have lost their self-respect. There was a pride of race, however, which made us despise others as inferior.

His Lordship went on to deal with the love of money, and said that sometimes money had blinded us to great moral questions of right and wrong. Vestal interests in England had again and again hindered social reform. There were advertisements published, and tricks of the trade practised, even at this time of war, that were a shame to a so-called Christian nation. Next the Bishop referred to the national evil of intemperance, and said that in Great Britain alone 50,000 drunkards were buried every year, and we spent at an average as a nation something like £500,000 a day on drink. It was hardly creditable to us as a nation that Lord Kitchener should have had to appeal to us not to treat soldiers and sailors to drink. The allied nations were setting us an example in that respect. Russia had taken most drastic measures, at a tremendous sacrifice of revenue, in order to promote temperance, while the President of the French Republic, when questioned on the matter, replied that "while our best are suffering death and hardships in the trenches it is not decent for those at home to be drinking at all hours of the night." The

war, at any rate, was shaking many out of their selfishness. Young men who before last August thought of little but sport and enjoyment were now cheerfully sacrificing themselves for their country's cause. The preacher pleaded for a revival of family prayer and piety, and pointed to the example of the late Lord Roberts, who, in the last letter he wrote to Lord Curzon, mentioned that he had engaged in family prayer for the past 55 years.

"Let there be a genuine revival of true religion," said his lordship, "and then we shall be fit to fulfil our ministry of intercession, and God will hear us as we pray for our brave defenders, and He will give us the victory—a victory that will mean real peace. We are not asking that our enemies shall be crushed by our superior forces, and then left to make bitter preparation for revenge. We are praying for the ending out of every wrong ideal, every un-Christian attitude in our international relationship, and the bringing in of the Kingdom of God, in which every nation shall be free to develop its God-given characteristics."

The Bishop made a special appeal on behalf of the Belgian refugees, for the relief of whom the collection was to be given. The collection realised a sum of \$338.50.

THE ZOROASTRIAN COMMUNITY.

Yesterday afternoon, the members of the Zoroastrian community offered special prayers of intercession. Mr. N. H. Mody presided and the "Jasan" ceremony was conducted by the Parsi priest.

PRISONERS OF WAR IN ENGLAND.

AMERICAN EMBASSY REPORT.

That the treatment of German prisoners of war in England is of an excellent nature was made clear by a document printed in the *Kölnische Zeitung* as being the report presented by an official of the American Embassy in London who was entrusted with the drawing up of a statement regarding the treatment of German prisoners in Great Britain.

Mr. C. P. Anderson, who was accompanied by Mr. Chandler Hale, visited the camps at Frimley and Queensferry and the camp for officers in Wales, as representing the different sorts of camps existing. The officials visited the camps with permits from the War Office, in which the commandant of each camp was directed to give unlimited facilities for visiting all parts of it, with permission to hold private conversation with the prisoners.

THE FOOD SUPPLY.
The following is a translation of the main points of the report:—

Rations.—The daily rations consist of half a pound of meat, a pound and a half of white bread, eight ounces of vegetables, one ounce of butter, half an ounce of tea, pepper and salt at discretion.

Cooking.—An ample supply of utensils for cooking is provided. Each man has delivered to him a plate, knife, fork, spoon, and mug.

Canteen.—Each camp has a canteen, at which fruit, marmalade, sweets, biscuits, preserved meats, tobacco, etc., can be bought at moderate prices. The scale of prices is settled by the commandant.

Sleeping Accommodation.—The regulations direct that each man is to receive two warm Army blankets. The regulation is being carried out, but there has been some delay in the issue of the second blanket in certain cases. I was assured that the issue of the second blanket to every prisoner would be completed as soon as possible, and before the coming of cold weather.

In the roofed-in camps most occupants have wooden bedssteads, made by themselves from wood handed over to them for the purpose. Along with the wooden bedssteads, straw mattresses had been provided.

SOFT BEDS MISSED.
In the open-air camps each tent has twelve inmates, who sleep on the wooden floor of the tents on sack beds. Most of the prisoners with whom we conversed made no complaint about the sleeping arrangements. Some few who came from the better classes missed their own beds to which they were accustomed.

Clothing.—An outfit of good clothes, out from warm, practical cloth material, with underwear, shirts, socks, shoes, all of excellent make, pocket-handkerchiefs, brush and comb, has been given to all men in need of them.

Washing.—Sufficient facilities are given for washing all clothing, and a copious supply of shower-baths is forthcoming. In the roofed-in camps warm water baths are provided.

In every camp there is a separate isolation hospital for infectious diseases, as well as a hospital for the treatment of other diseases, with a regular staff of military doctors. There is also a chemist's shop open daily, from which those who have money can buy such medicaments as they desire.

Each camp has a library of German books, to which the inmates have access. Letters are regularly received and posted after they have been subjected to the Censor. The prisoners may receive money sent them.

The officers receive half the pay of the officers of corresponding rank in the British Army. They can thus provide for their wants and pay their servants, who for them and perform other household duties. Officers have no work of any kind imposed on them. All spoke in words of recognition of the commandant, with whom they seemed to be on good terms.

RUBBER SHARES IMPROVING.

A London telegram to the *Straits Times* on the 23rd ult. says:—Shares are momentarily improving under the bear covering. The rubber market is stronger. Trolak pays a dividend of 10 per cent. Braunston 3 and Redbank Selangor an interim dividend of 7½ per cent.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

AGENTS, FOR

CHUBB'S AND PHILLIP'S STEEL SAFES.

WARNING

INSURE YOUR VALUABLES AND DOCUMENTS AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE OR BURGLARY BY PURCHASING A GOOD SAFE, WHICH WE CAN SUPPLY

CHUBB'S

BRASS DETECTOR AND GALVANIZED PADLOCKS.

CASH AND DEED BOXES.

YALE

LOCKS AND LATCHES.

CABINET LOCKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHUBB'S PATENT LOCKING BARS FOR GODOWN DOORS.

CANNOT BE WRENCHED OFF, DUST-PROOF. NO PADLOCKS ARE REQUIRED WITH THESE. INSPECTION INVITED.

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

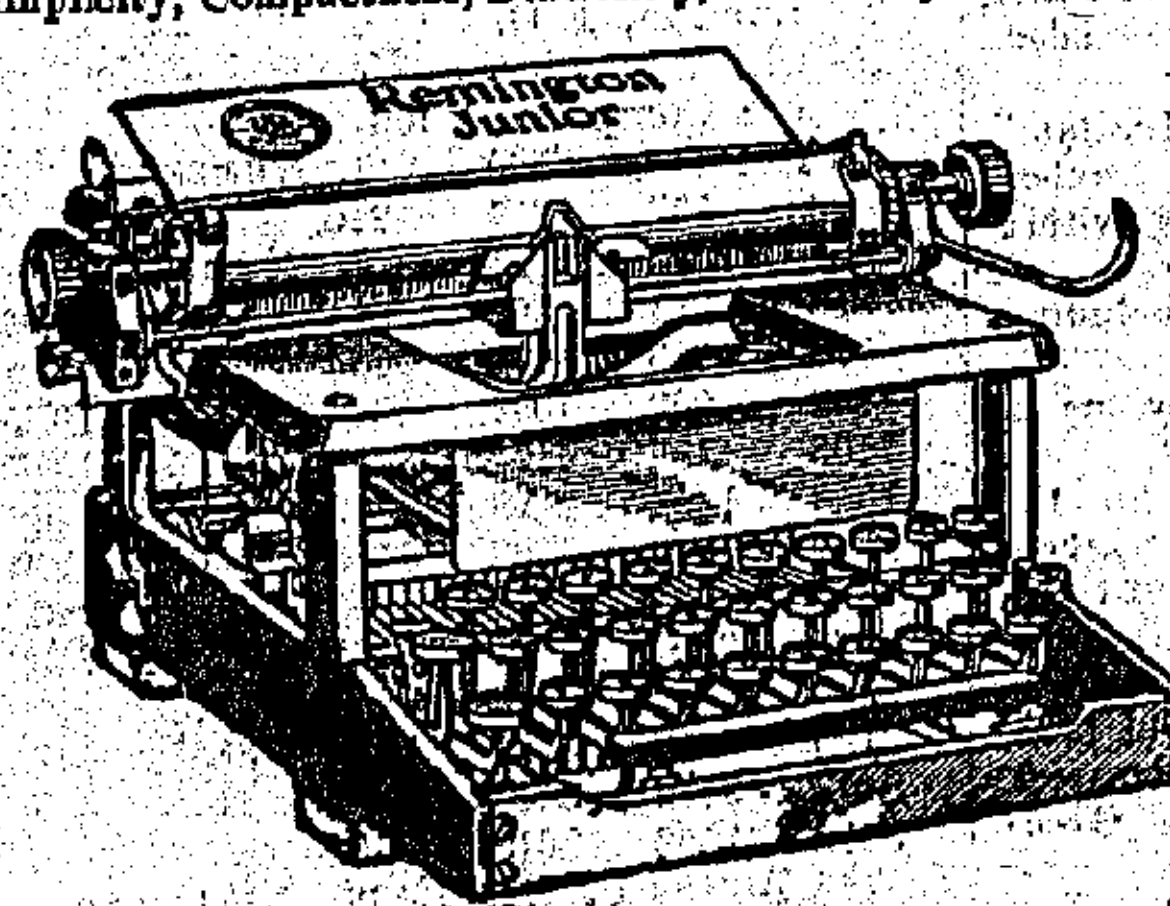
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Model.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own machine. For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED, NEW YORK)

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS

IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA FOR

SAKURA BEER

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY

THE TEIKOKU BREWERY

CO., LTD.

MOJI, JAPAN.

This is an Excellent Beer and moreover **CHEAP.**

PRICES, ETC., ON APPLICATION TO—

DONNELLY & WHYTE, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 636.



Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: "Press."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILL OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERAK, GULF, CENTRAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS. THE Steamship

"ARCADIA," Captain S. Barcham, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 13th January, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s mail "MAGDA," from Colombo, passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "Kaiser-i-Hind," due in London on the 20th February 1915.

Passes will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 4th January, 1915.

NOTICE TO COUNSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

Arrived Hongkong on 1st Jan. 1915, FROM LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where such Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:— From London, &c., ex s.s. "Mooltan," Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 1st January, 1915.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor.

N. MODY & Co. Hongkong, 31st December, 1914.

NOTICE.

WE, THE KWONG ON S.S. CO., LTD., of No. 240, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, hereby give Notice that in consequence of having Re-built the S.S. "TAI ON," we have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "TAI ON," of HONGKONG, Official number 8855, of gross tonnage 705.73 tons, register tonnage 435.21 tons, heretofore owned by the KWONG ON S.S. CO., LTD., of 240, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, for permission to change her name to "NAM HOI" and to have her registered in that name at the port of HONGKONG as owned by THE KWONG ON S.S. CO., LTD.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong this 30th day of December, 1914.

WANTED.

A SECRETARY for the Hongkong Club. Must be single. Apply with particulars of qualifications to— THE CHAIRMAN, HONGKONG CLUB, Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914.

PROPOSALS FOR FROZEN FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON.—Headquarters, Philippines Department, Office, Department Q. M. Manila, P. I., December 29th, 1914.—Sealed Proposals for furnishing and delivering about 6,000 0/1 Pounds Beef and 20 0/0 Pounds Mutton to the U.S. Army in the Philippines, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1915, will be received here until 12 Noon, April 7th, 1915, and then opened. Information on application. Envelopes containing Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Frozen Beef and Mutton," and addressed JNO. T. KNIGHT, Colonel, Q. M. Corps, Department Q. M.

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

6% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

PAYMENT of the HALF-YEARLY INTEREST due on 1st JANUARY, 1915, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 5 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK, Ltd. At Tientsin, Shanghai or Hongkong.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA. At Hongkong.
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK. At Tientsin & Shanghai only.
BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ltd.
BANQUE BELGE POUR L'EXTRANGER.

The Interest, less Income Tax at 2s. and 1d. in the £, will be paid on 2nd BONDS.

On 2nd BONDS. £ s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 12 0 0
Less Tax at 2/1d. in the £ 1 3 3
Net amount payable 10 9

On 2100 BONDS. £ s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 3 0 0
Less Tax at 2/1d. in the £ 0 6 8
Net amount payable 2 13 2

On 2500 BONDS. £ s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 15 0 0
Less Tax at 2/1d. in the £ 1 11 3
Net amount payable 13 8 9

Payment will be made in Tientsin at the Demand. Paying rate of exchange of the day the Coupon is presented.

By Order, THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, W. S. NATHAN, General Manager.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

SECOND DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in conformity with the conditions endorsed upon the Debentures, the undermentioned numbers of Debentures of the total value of £24,000 were drawn on the Thirtieth day of October, 1914, at the Offices of the Company, No. 22, Austin Friars, in the City of London, in the presence of WALTER FITZMAURICE TURNER, one of the Directors, ALFRED WILLIAM BERRY, Secretary of the Company, and JOHN WILLIAM PETER JAURALDE, of 7/8, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C., Notary Public.

The said Debentures will be paid off at par on the 31st December, 1914, at either of the following places:—

In London:—At the Transfer Office of the Company, No. 20, Austin Friars, London, E.C.

In China:—At the General Offices of the Company, Tientsin.

5 BONDS OF £500 EACH, NUMBERED

26 107 217 238 264

70 BONDS OF £100 EACH, NUMBERED

316 341 369 394 419 444 469 494 519 544 569 594 619 644 669 694 719 744 769 794 819 844 869 894 919 944 969 994

725 BONDS OF £20 EACH, NUMBERED

3808 3885 3918 3924 3936 3977 4022 4070 4100 4102 4175 4370 4414 4421 4444 4474 4489 4501 4501 4707 4764 4806 4855 5042 5068 5118 5119 5136 5141 5167 5211 5267 5301 5327 5341 5413 5457 5496 5521 5574 5583 5594 5597 5606 5622 5678 6008 6019 6045 6061 6074 6109 6181 6177 6356 6401 6498 6521 6556 6555 6574 6702 6735 6764 6856 6888 6894 6934 6955 7008 7158 7184 7249 7268 7296 7298 7445 7483 7552 7604 7634 7643 7657 7723 7763 7779 7846 8009 8037 8112 8195 8235 8274 8314 8409 8509 8571 8680 8696 8741 8758 8783 8815 8819 8867 8948 9090 9094 9109 9170 9199 9208 9222 9232 9297 9366 9451 9483 9521 9523 9607 9627 9641 9762 9776 9785 9867 9947 10025 10052 10145 10182 10189 10234 10241 10267 10266 10302 10388 10470 10499 10524 10637 10680 10681 10765 10814 10841 10868 10906 11013 11081 11090 11161 11271 11301 11396 11393 11508 11531 11548 11596 11642 11683 11737 11749 11783 11800 11859 11923 11939 11950 11975 11989 12013 12016 12031 12050 12162 12184 12190 12251 12297 12320 12339 12471 12564 12616 12702 12909 13137 13258 13213 13436 13456 13495 13497 13505 13520 13571 13582 13587 13591 13684 13774 13797 13822 13837 13941 13964 13966 13995 14005 14037 14114 14173 14204 14214 14332 14334 14352 14352 14616 14693 14701 14750 14759 14760 14846 14901 14945 14985 15043 15167 15246 15255 15575 15592 15630 15729 15872 16104 16113 16208 16301 16343 16372 16447 16513 16524 16536 16551 16596 16688 16758 16767 16801 16828 16951 16992 16971 16973 6996 17140 17212 17224 17258 17374 17638 17673 17713 17736 17744 17755 17767 17798 17821 17853 18032 18104 18119 18174 18175 18187 18206 18237 18263 18284 18390 18419 18433 18554 18688 18694 18711 18747 18762 18812 18893 18935 19148 19157 19188 19259 19285 19347 19469 19480 19481 19550 19584 19788 19816 19890 19901 19941 19950 20157 20160 20176 20194 20201 20222 20255 20265 20269 20219 20240 20254 20259 20265 20269 20298 20324 20371 20716 21327 21356 21362 21447 21535 21577 21596 21680 21611 21679 21826 22026 22040 22237 22251 22248 22412 22495 22536 22572 22609 22738 22717 22790 22826 22844 22852 22859 22925 22939

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CHAMPAGNE

DE St. MARCEAUX & Co.

St. MARCEAUX & Co.

REIMS

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY

VINTAGE 1906.

PRICE PER CASE:

1 Doz. Quarts - - - \$63.00

2 „ Pints - - - \$65.00

4 „ Splits - - - \$68.00

CHAMPAGNE

DE St. MARCEAUX & Co.

IS A

GUARANTEED VINTAGE

WINE.

It is the most Popular Wine in England and Europe to-day, and invariably figures on the menus of Banquets, Dinners, and Suppers given by Regining Monarchs, Ministers of State, Merchant Guilds, Sporting Clubs, etc., etc.

CREME

D'EPERNAY

A CHAMPAGNE OF FINE

QUALITY.

PRICE PER CASE:

1 Doz. Quarts - - - \$36.80

2 „ Pints - - - \$39.00

4 „ Splits - - - \$41.20

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the new columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber.
P.O. Box 34. Telephone No. 12.

MARRIAGE.

OLIPHANT-CRAWFORD. At the Union Church on Saturday, 2nd January, 1915, by the Rev. C. Bone, THOMAS OLIPHANT, Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., to SUSAN MARIA, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. CRAWFORD, Braemar, Fairlie, Scotland.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VUEX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 4TH, 1915.

THE AMERICAN NOTE.

WERE it not for the close ties of friendship and of kinship which exist between the United States and Great Britain, not to mention the existence of a Treaty of Arbitration, the strong Note which the American Government has addressed to Great Britain on the subject of the "unwarranted interference" of British warships with her commerce would be a much more disturbing factor in the war than it really is. The Note itself declares that the representations are made in the most friendly spirit, and emphasis was laid on this fact by the American Ambassador in London when delivering the Note to the British Government. We can readily accept the assurances of the leading American papers that no deep feeling of hostility to Great Britain prompted the Note, and that the question is simply one of vigilant safeguarding of neutral rights. We have very little doubt that with equal frankness the British reply to the Note will enlarge upon the fact that Neutral States have duties to fulfil as well as rights to safeguard. No belligerent Power wants to interfere with

the "legitimate commerce" of a Neutral State, and it seems to us that a Neutral State can best protect its commerce by taking adequate measures to assure itself that the merchandise sent out from its ports is not of an enemy character. We have had in the telegrams during the past few days a confession by President Wilson himself that great embarrassment has been caused to his Government because some shippers concealed contraband in non-contraband cargoes. As the President frankly said, we have from Washington the information that various business interests have protested against any legislation restricting the export of munitions of war to belligerents in Europe. The inference is that this illegitimate trade has been carried on down to the present time in flagrant disregard of the neutrality of the State. In the Far East we are all well acquainted with the fact that the "legitimate trade" of the port of Manila has included the clearance of many ships laden with coal and provisions for the German warships operating in the waters of the Pacific. We have on a previous occasion urged that this question of the obligations of Neutral States is one that will need to be re-considered in the light of the experience gained in the course of the war. But the question of the moment is how interference with the legitimate commerce of the United States can be avoided, or reduced to a minimum.

One of the chapters in the Declaration of London, to which, by the way, the Government of the United States subscribed, provides that neutral vessels under national convoy are exempt from search. The commander of a convoy gives, in writing, at the request of a commander of a belligerent warship, all information as to the character of the vessels and their cargoes which could be obtained by search. If the commander of the belligerent warship has reason to suspect that the confidence of the commander of the convoy has been abused, he communicates his suspicions to him. In such a case it is for the commander of the convoy alone to investigate the matter. He must record the result of such investigation in a report, of which a copy is handed to the officer of the warship. If in the opinion of the commander of the convoy the facts shown in the report justify the capture of one or more vessels, the protection of the convoy must be withdrawn from such vessels. Here it seems to us is a basis on which some workable arrangement might be made for dealing with neutral vessels in neutral ports. There are obvious difficulties in the way, but only on some such lines does it seem possible for the belligerent Powers to restrict their right of search. If it is possible by any means whatever for the United States Government to guarantee "absolutely honest manifests," the interference of British warships with American commerce would be reduced to a minimum. Only in this direction is a satisfactory *modus vivendi* likely to be found.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

OFFICERS WELL-KNOWN IN HONGKONG.

In the latest lists of casualties the names appear of officers who are well-known in Hongkong.

Captain H. F. G. Carter, of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, has been wounded. Just after arriving home from Japan, where he had been studying the language, Capt. Carter was sent to Hull to join the 3rd Battalion.

Lieut. D. S. Dodgson, R.G.A., has been killed in East Africa.

Lieut. G. P. Shedden, R.G.A., has died of wounds.

A private letter received in the Colony mentions that Major Brierley, D.S.O., was wounded by a shell which exploded near him. He sustained such injuries to his foot as to make amputation necessary.

Major B. A. Corbett and Captain G. B. St. P. Bunbury, both of the 13th Rajputs, were wounded in East Africa.

Lieut. C. V. de G. Edye, D.C.L.I. (formerly A.D.C. to H.E. Major-General Kelly), is among the missing.

A V.C. was conferred on Captain Harry Sherwood Ranken, R.A.M.C., who was stationed a few years ago in Hongkong. The distinction was conferred for tending wounded in the trenches under rifle and shrapnel fire at Hautvesnes on September 19th, and on September 20th continuing to attend to wounded after his thigh and leg had been shattered. He has since died of his wounds.

A FAIRY BALLET AT THE THEATRE.

"SNOW-WHITE AND THE FROG PRINCE."

After the extraordinarily successful production of the "Bluebird" a few months ago, the knowledge that Mr. W. Seigler and Mrs. J. Somerville Dobie were again collaborating in producing such a fairy play as "Snow-White and Frog Prince" was in itself a sufficient assurance to local playgoers that it would be something well worth witnessing. Consequently there was a full house, and that the audience were not disappointed was evident from the cordial applause which was freely bestowed. "Snow-White" was recently described as a ballet for fairies and a piano, which is true enough, but it is indispensable to our enjoyment of the fairies that we should see them in their fairyland, and nothing could be more enchanting than the stage settings which supplied the necessary "atmosphere." It is impossible to convey in print any adequate idea of the picturesque charm of this stage scenery; it must be seen to be appreciated. The final scene "midst blue-bells and bracken" in the dawn, was a triumph of stage-craft.

The leading roles were taken by Mrs. J. Somerville Dobie (Queen) Miss Agnes Bishop (Snow-White) Mr. R. Brown (The Frog) Mrs. J. Robertson, Miss L. White and Miss D. Filkins. Mr. T. W. Hill and Mr. R. A. Stokes figured as the Queen's huntsmen, and Mr. Stokes made an appearance again in the last scene as Sunray in a strikingly effective ballet.

The songs of Miss White, who appeared in the final scene as a Spirit of Night and again as a Spirit of Spring, were very effectively given. Mrs. John Robertson (The Nightingale) and Mr. Brown (The Frog) also sang well in the second scene of the first part, while Mr. Denman Fuller's playing of the piano was all that could be desired.

A large number of children represented elves, leaves and dew, moon moths, frogs, rabbits, bluebells, sunbeams, dwarfish cave-dwellers and other denizens of fairyland in appropriate costumes. The ballet was arranged by Mrs. J. Somerville Dobie, assisted in the dances by Mrs. Squair and Miss W. Morgan, and in the stage production by Mr. W. Seigler. The scenery was painted by Mr. F. Grissell. The music was selected, arranged and partly written by Mr. Denman Fuller. During rehearsals Mrs. T. H. Sutor kindly assisted at the piano. The costumes were designed and executed by Mrs. K. Blair. Mr. W. A. Cornell served as electrician and Messrs. E. M. Raymond and F. W. Gibbins as stage assistants.

A matinee performance is to be given on Wednesday.

The proceeds are in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund.

U.S. TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST.

The Journal of the American Asiatic Association says:—Now that our commercial statistics have resumed their aboriginality of the figures of the calendar year only the records of the eight months ending with August are not particularly encouraging in their relation to Asiatic trade. Our exports to China are two millions less than they were for the same period last year, our imports from China remain about stationary; we have exported nearly a million less to British India than the figures of a year ago, and over four millions less than in 1912; the exports to Japan have dropped thirteen millions, although the imports from Japan have increased over ten millions; and the whole export trade to Asia shows a loss as compared with the corresponding period of last year, amounting to seventeen millions of dollars.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The AMERICAN MAIL of Manchuria have been transferred to the Cordillera, which is due to arrive here on Monday, the 11th inst.

FOR	DATE
Amoy via Koba	Monday, 4th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Monday, 4th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO, (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Tuesday, 5th, 10.30 A.M. Letters ... 11.00 A.M.
[Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Friday, 8th Jan.]	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Tuesday, 5th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Tuesday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
He phong	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Takao and Amping	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China via Japan, Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma, and United Kingdom via Canada	Wednesday, 6th, 1.00 P.M.
Batavia, India via Calcutta	Wednesday, 6th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Tientsin	Wednesday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Friday, 8th, 1.00 P.M.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Callao, Arica and Iquique	Saturday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
SAIGON, STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT and EUROPE (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Tuesday, 12th, Printed Matter and Sam- ples ... 10.00 A.M. Registration ... 10.15 A.M. Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.40 A.M. Registration ... 9.30 A.M. Letters ... 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Wednesday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.

BANKS

THE BANK OF CHINA, GOVERN-
MENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL
MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI: Nanking, Yang-
chow, Wusueh, Wuhu, Anching, Tatung,
Tsinan, Soochow, H. A. K. W.
Shanghai, Ichang, Nanchang, Tientsin,
Peking, Tientsin, Lushan, Tientsin,
Hankow, Hanchow, Wanchow,
Shanghai, Chienan, Lanchow, Huchow,
Ningpo, Kailang, Changshu, Sinyang,
Loh, Chowkew, Tientsin, Chongtong,
Tientsin, Lanchow, Lanchow, Tientsin,
Yihuh, Hanchow, Chongtong, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Yuncheng, Foonchow, CHANG-
CHUN: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang,
Dairen, Harbin, Tientsin, Tientsin,
Chinchow, Antung, Canton, KUEIYANG.
PEKING: Kueihua, Suiyuancheng,
etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH:

Interest allowed on current account and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking business trans-
acted; loans granted on approved securities.
Special facilities for Home exchange.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [117]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the
Minimum Monthly Balance at 3 1/2 per cent.
per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay. London.
Calcutta. Manila.
Canton. Panama.
Cebu. Peking.
Colon. San Francisco.
Hankow. Shanghai.
Hongkong. Singapore.
Kobe. Yokohama.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS 4,060,000

(Gold) \$7,310,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANK-
ING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED
DEPOSITS received at rates to be
ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager

8, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [115]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER)

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... 8,760,000
Reserve Funds ... 8,760,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Amoy. Kinkiang. Shanghai.
Batavia. Kobe. Singapore.
Bombay. London. Swatow.
Calcutta. Manila. Tientsin.
Canton. Moji. Takao.
Dairen. Nagasaki. Yokohama.
Foonchow. Newchwang. Tientsin.
Hongkong. New York. Tokyo.
Kobe. Osaka. Yokohama.
Kobe. San Francisco. Etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received on terms which may be
ascertained on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1914. [116]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. D. L. LAMDALE—Chairman.
W. L. FATTENDEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
S. H. DODWELL, Esq. P. H. HOLYCAN, Esq.
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.
C. S. GUBBY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shellip

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER
BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 3 1/2
per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,500,000
Subscribed 1,125,000
Paid-up 562,500
Reserve Fund 465,000

BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND,
and
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business
transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts
at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance
and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may
be ascertained on application.

A. B. LINTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [119]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH
HANDELSBANK

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital Fl. 19,907,000 (£1,659,000)
Reserve Fund Fl. 7,705,500 (£647,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENTS: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS DRAGONS BANK.

SWISS BANK CORPORATION.

The Bank transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business, receives
money on Current Account and on Fixed
Deposit at rates which may be ascertained
on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$12,000,000
Reserve Fund \$1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year at
shorter periods at rates which will be quoted
on application.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [118]

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 31st.

ON LONDON—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/8
Bank Bills, on demand 1/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/8
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/8
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight 1/8

ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 22 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 23 1/2

ON GERMANY—
On demand 20 1/2
On New York—
Bank Bills, on demand 43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight 44 1/2

ON BOMBAY—
Telegraphic Transfer 13 1/2
Bank, on demand 13 1/2

ON CALCUTTA—
Telegraphic Transfer 13 1/2
Bank, on demand 13 1/2

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, at sight 78
Private, 30 days' sight 78

ON YOKOHAMA—On demand 87 1/2
ON MANILA—On demand—Pesos—87 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—On demand 75 1/2
ON BATAVIA—On demand 107
ON HONGKONG—On demand 6 1/2 p.m.

ON SAIGON—On demand 6 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK—On demand 6 1/2 p.m.

SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate, \$11.10
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola \$56.50
BAR SILVER, per oz. 22 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong, .20 cents pieces, \$18.30 discount.
Hongkong, .10 " \$18.50 "

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Wednesday, 6th Jan.—

10 a.m.—Auction of Old and Surplus Naval
and Victualling Stores at H.M. Naval Yard
and at the Kowloon Depot, by Messrs.
Hughes & Hough.

4.30 p.m.—Matinee A.D.C. at the Theatre
Royal. "Snowwhite and the Frog Prince."

Thursday, 7th Jan.—

10 a.m.—Auction of Old and Surplus Naval
and Victualling Stores at H.M. Naval Yard
and at the Kowloon Depot, by Messrs.
Hughes & Hough.

Saturday, 30th Jan.—

3 p.m.—A Garden Fête in the grounds of the
University

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.	RETURN ON LAST DIV'D.
BANKS—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$760, buyers	11/100 271.
China Borneo Company, Limited	50,000	\$12	all	\$104, buyers	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$3	all	\$4, sellers	
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$10	all	\$71, sal. & buy.	
COTTON MILLS—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 117	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
(In Liquidation)					
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7	all	\$35, sellers	
DOCKS AND WHARVES—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$74, sellers	
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$59	
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	all		
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 50	
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 85	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$54	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$37, buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$120, buyers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$195	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$25	
H'kong & South China Steam Fibres Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$5	all	\$2	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$16	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$4	all	\$5.30, sal. & sel.	
INSURANCES—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$345, sellers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$148, buyers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$385	
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 145	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$760	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$205	
LAND AND BUILDING—					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$114, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100	
Hongkong Land Redemption Co., Ltd.	95,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humbly's Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$71, sales	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$44	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls.	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71	
Maatschappij tot Mijl., Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 35, buyers	
MINTING—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	\$61, sellers	
Eswood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	\$7	all	\$26	
Tanah Australis Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$7	all	\$240, buyers	
Trench Mines, Limited	160,000	\$7	all	\$25/8, buyers	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$0.75, buyers	
Palpe et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$50	all	\$20	
REFINING—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$77, buyers	
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$17, sellers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$51, buyers	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$25	all	\$30	
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.P. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$22, sellers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 prof.	\$25	all	\$60, buyers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$21	all	\$75-	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$40	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$28	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$44, sellers	
STOCKS AND DISPENSARIES—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$7, sellers	
Watson & Co. A. S. Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$18	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1898	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.



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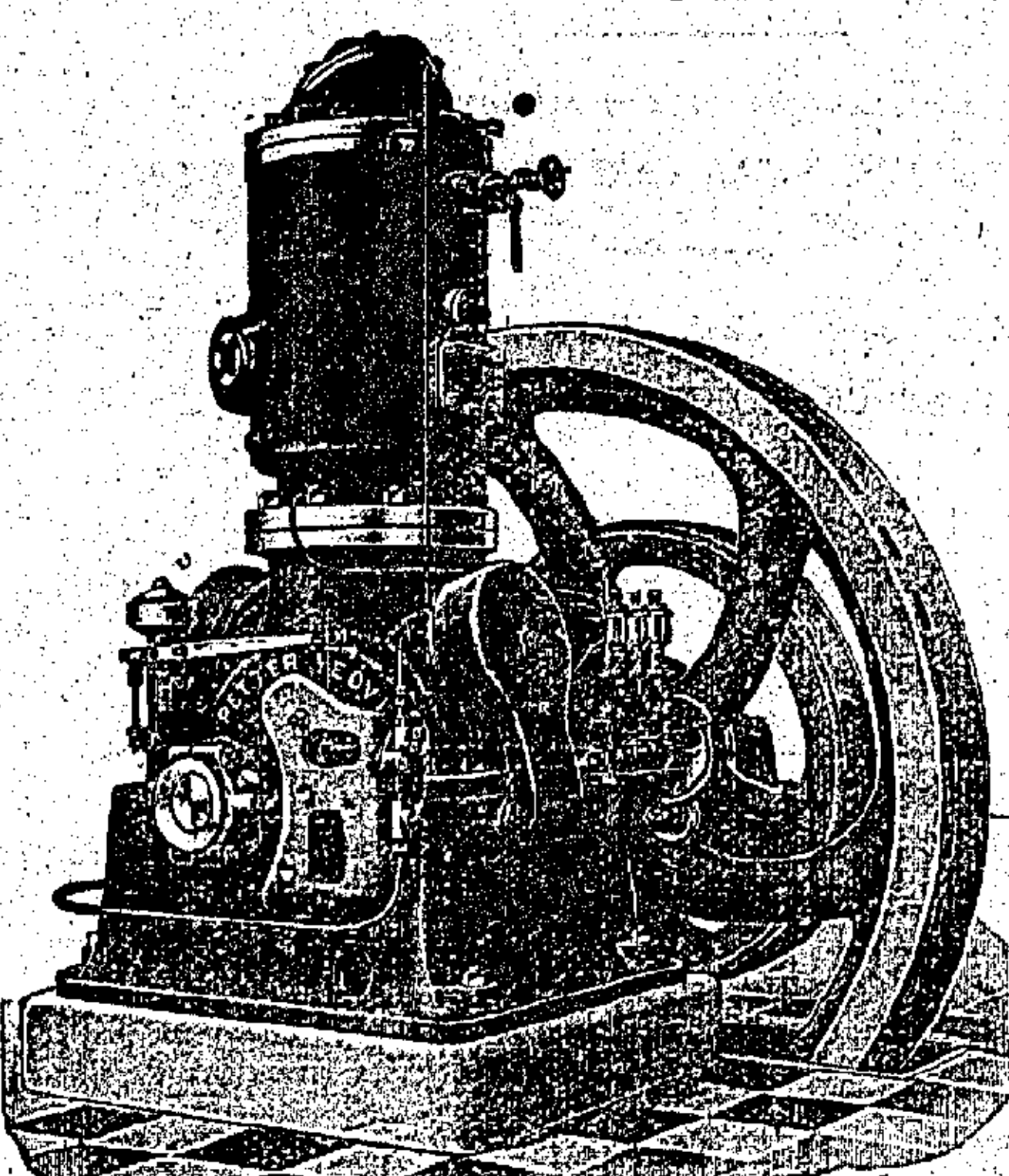
&c.

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Installations Undertaken;

Electro-Plating in all its

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